

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER 49003

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	1/01/09 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	12/31/09 MM/DD/YY
- DEG	NICODA NO IDE	NTIFICATION	
A. REC	GISTRANT IDE	NIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Kendrick Pierce & Company Securities, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	NESS: (Do not use l	P.O. Box No.)	FIRM ID. NO.
511 West Bay Street, Suite 300			
	(No. and Stree	et)	
Tampa	Florida		33606
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER	RSON TO CONTA	CT IN REGARD TO THI	S REPORT
Descrit I Hamt		(81	13) 254-4602
Russell L. Hunt			ea Code-Telephone No.)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDE	ENTIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wi	nose opinion is cont	ained in this Report*	
Hacker, Johnson & Smith PA	- of individual, state, las	st,first, middle name)	
(2.14111	,		
500 North Westshore Boulevard, Sur (Address) (Ci		, Florida (State)	SEC Mail 33609 Ill Processing (Zip Code) Section
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant		**************************************	AR 0 1 2010
Public Accountant Accountant not resident in Un	nited States or any o	of its possessions.	ashington, DC
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	106

Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, D.C. 20549:

I, the undersigned officer of Kendrick Pierce & Company Securities, Inc., affirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statements and accompanying schedules pertaining to the firm of Kendrick Pierce & Company Securities, Inc., as of December 31, 2009, are true and correct. I further affirm that neither the Company, nor any officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.

Kendrick Pierce & Company Securities, Inc.

Russell L. Hunt, Chief Executive Officer

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of February, 2010.

Kild. Sella Bella (Signature of Notary Public) LISA E. DELLA BELLA
MY COMMISSION # DD 638220
EXPIRES: June 2, 2011
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

Personally known:___

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- <u>x</u> (a) Facing page.
- x (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- x (c) Statement of Income.
- x (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- x (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity.
 - (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- x (g) Computation of Net Capital.
 - (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- __ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- x (1) And Oath or Affirmation.
 - (m) A copy of SIPC Supplemental Report.
- x (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portion of this filing. see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



HACKER, JOHNSON & SMITH PA

Fort Lauderdale Fort Myers Orlando Tampa Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

Kendrick Pierce & Company Securities, Inc. Tampa, Florida:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Kendrick Pierce & Company Securities, Inc. (the "Company") at December 31, 2009, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

HACKER, JOHNSON & SMITH PA

Tampa, Florida February 23, 2010

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2009

Assets

Cash	\$ 77,064
Certificate of deposit	8,151
Receivable from clearing organization	11,556
Other assets	13
Accounts receivable	39,271
Total	\$ <u>136,055</u>
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	35,503
7 to counts purpose	
Contingencies and Economic Dependence (Notes 4 and 5)	
Stockholder's equity:	
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized;	
1,000 shares issued and outstanding	10
Additional paid-in capital	305,008
Accumulated deficit	(<u>204,466</u>)
m . 1 . 11 11 1 . 2	100,552
Total stockholder's equity	100,332
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ <u>136,055</u>
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Statement of Income

Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues:	
Investment banking	\$ 20,000
Commissions	10,000
Financial advisory income	323,579
Other income	20,030
Total revenue	<u>373,609</u>
Expenses:	
Regulatory fees	9,903
Clearing fees	510
Professional fees	13,871
Other	3,758
Total expenses	28,042
Net income	\$ <u>345,567</u>

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Commo Shares	on Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In <u>Capital</u>	Accumulated <u>Deficit</u>	Total Stockholder's <u>Equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2008	1,000	\$ 10	305,008	(160,033)	144,985
Net income	-	-	-	345,567	345,567
Dividends				(390,000)	(390,000)
Balance at December 31, 2009	<u>1,000</u>	\$ <u>10</u>	305,008	(<u>204,466</u>)	100,552

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 345,567
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Increase in certificate of deposit	(178)
Increase in receivable from clearing organizations	(45)
Decrease in accounts receivable	4,859
Increase in accounts payable	35,478
Net cash provided by operating activities	385,681
Cash flows from financing activity- Cash dividends paid	(390,000)
Net decrease in cash	(4,319)
Cash at beginning of year	81,383
Cash at end of year	\$ <u>77,064</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009 and the Year then Ended

(1) Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business. Kendrick Pierce & Company Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), a Florida corporation, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kendrick Pierce & Company, Inc. ("Parent"). The Company is a securities broker/dealer and provides investment banking, financial advisory services and merger and acquisition advisory services.

Management has evaluated all significant events occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date through February 23, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, determining no events require additional disclosure in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition. The Company recognizes revenue from investment banking and investment advisory services upon completion of the related transactions.

Income Taxes. The stockholders of the Company have elected to be taxed as an S-Corporation. For federal and state income tax purposes, all items of income and expense flow through to its stockholders, therefore no provision for income taxes is reflected in these financial statements.

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted recent accounting guidance relating to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, which sets out a consistent framework to determine the appropriate level of tax reserves to maintain for uncertain tax positions.

A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is initially and subsequently measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. The determination of whether or not a tax position has met the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold considers the facts, circumstances, and information available at the reporting date and is subject to management's judgment. The Company's status as an S Corporation is defined as a tax position under this accounting guidance. As of December 31, 2009, management is not aware of any uncertain tax positions that would have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

(continued)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Income Taxes, Continued. The Company recognizes interest and penalties on income taxes as a component of income tax expense, should such an expense be realized.

The Company files a U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examination by the Internal Revenue Service for years before 2006.

(2) Receivable from Clearing Organization

The receivable from Clearing Organization consists of cash on deposit with the Company's clearing broker.

(3) Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission uniform net capital rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1) which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness must not exceed net capital as those terms are defined by a ratio of more than 15 to 1. At December 31, 2009, the Company's minimum net capital requirement was \$5,000. The Company's net capital computed in accordance with the Rule of the Commission amounted to \$61,268 and the Company had \$35,503 of aggregate indebtedness at December 31, 2009 and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .58 to 1.

(4) Related Party Transactions

During the year ending December 31, 2009, the Parent provided the Company with administrative services such as payroll, facility rent, and certain professional services at no cost.

(5) Contingencies

Various legal claims also arise from time to time in the normal course of business which, in the opinion of management, will have no material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2009

NET CAPITAL

Total stockholder's equity	\$ 100,552
Deductions and/or changes: Receivables Other assets \$ 39,271 13	39,284
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	61,268
Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable, pursuant to rule 15c3-1) Trading and investment securities: Blockage - Other securities - Undue concentration	
Net capital	\$ <u>61,268</u>
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	
Minimum net capital required (based on aggregate indebtedness)	\$ <u>2,368</u>
Minimum net capital required of reporting broker or dealer	\$ <u>5,000</u>
Net capital requirement (greater of above)	\$ <u>5,000</u>
Excess net capital	\$ <u>56,268</u>
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	
Items included in statement of financial condition - Accounts payable	35,503
Total A.I. Liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition	35,503
Less adjustment based on Deposits in Special Reserve Bank Accounts	-
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ <u>35,503</u>
Ratio aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>.58 to1</u>

RECONCILIATION OF SUPPORTING SCHEDULES WITH MOST RECENT PART II FILING

There are no material differences between the computation of net capital pursuant to Rule 15c3-1. Included in amended Form X-17A-5 Part II as previously filed with the commission and the schedules contained herein.



HACKER, JOHNSON & SMITH PA

Fort Lauderdale Fort Myers Orlando Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption From SEC Rule 15c3-3

February 23, 2010

Kendrick Pierce & Company Securities, Inc. Tampa, Florida

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Kendrick Pierce & Company Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Kendrick Pierce & Company Securities, Inc. Page Two

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours, Hacker, John & Snith A